

## From an Old Veteran.

No man in Ohio enjoys a better reputation or has a cleaner record as a public man than John Seitz, the People's party candidate for governor in 1891. In a recent personal letter he says such interesting things that the editor takes the liberty of repeating a few lines:

"The interests of Ohio industrials are with the west and south, but her politicians wear collars with Wall street padlocks to keep them there. Poor party blind 'common people,' like 'sheep without a shepherd,' are corralled first in a republican, then democratic and back again to republican inclosure by professional dogs of the McKinley-Campbell type, not for their protection and growth, but to make 'meat' of them.

"No state has braver, truer reformers than Ohio; but some how they don't count up well at elections. We in Ohio are strong in the belief that the People's party presents the only practical and just solution of the economic and social questions, that must be settled before 'the American home' is secure against the 'land piracy' now rampant. 'Bimetallism' is no better than 'gold standard,' but neither of them settles the money question. Gold and silver must be supplemented with a minimum of 50 per cent. per capita of full legal tender paper direct to the people for public services rendered, or in loans at not more than 3 per cent. Usury must die or freedom perish. Which shall it be? John Sherman—'the Richelieu of American politics'—approves Carlisle bond scheme 'to replenish the treasury.' 'Why, yes,' says John, 'that's my own plan, Carlisle can count on me.' Of course he can. The pupil can count upon his teacher, the agent upon his principal. Foul 'birds of a feather' these traitorous tools of Gladstone's 'creditor nation.' Instead of devising ways to employ American muscle and brain profitably these emissaries of English millionaires study only how to find profitable investments here for their foreign clients. The constitution empowers congress to 'coin (make) money and regulate its value.' Yet Carlisle, at the Belshazzar feast in New York, declared: 'Congress is a mighty power; but there is one thing it can't do—it can't create money.' You can take either horn, Carlisle: Lying knave or arrant fool. The supreme court has well said: 'If the power to clothe with legal tender is not in congress then it is annihilated.' How does money come to exist save by authority of the supreme law-making power in every nation on earth? Wall street can't 'create money,' but uses the machinery supplied by old party laws to 'gather it in,' and as an investment buys the Shermans and Carlises to still further perfect its machinery. The conspirators, having retired silver as money material, are equally bent upon the destruction of every greenback, leaving gold as the only surviving money, but not to circulate as such. Then—then the machinery for robbing without limit will be complete. No money in the hands of the people, only 'bank promises to pay,' to be secured only by personal notes with usury at bank counters to go or stay at the option of these royal credit dealers. The past year has shown what the associate banks can do in bringing on and operating a panic 'for all there is in it.'

"Republican Harrison and Sherman, with democratic Cleveland and Carlisle, are stubbornly committed to the destruction of all circulating currency but bank notes, thus making the bankers 'absolute dictators of the country's business and industries.' No true American will tamely submit to much less aid and

abet such a transparent conspiracy to hand over to these modern freebooters the lives and liberties of the American people.

"Ben Butler said the 'people's victory over the banks was won when the supreme court affirmed the right of congress to issue paper money. But he was mistaken. The power to do and the will to do, make a great difference to unprincipled or susceptible congressmen. The court says 'you can.' It is for the people to say 'you shall.' With one-half the wealth already juggled into the possession of less than one-fourth of 1 per cent. of the people of the United States is it not time for the people to say in tones not to be mistaken: 'Congress shall, congress must supply \$50 per capita of "honest" paper money to employ the labor and transact business with cash and not a cent of tribute to Shylock.' What to do with our gold and silver? Keep on coining both because being American products we are interested in maintaining their value as payers of our foreign debts and in settling our balances of trade. We can then 'even up' with our astute foreign creditors, and being well supplied with patriotic greenbacks for home use, the going abroad of a cargo of gold would create no more of a ripple in business here than would the going of a ship load of cotton or pork. Another gain to us would come by keeping gold and silver for trade with nations that coin and use them as money. Every addition to their money stock would tend to put up prices, and hence our surplus sold to them brings more cash in return. Never has there been placed in the hands of our people such a grand opportunity to cut loose from foreign dictation and vassalage as the coinage of our own money and enough of it, offers. God grant our people wisdom and courage equal to the occasion. Then shall true progress in happier conditions for humanity be the glory of the on coming twentieth century.

"To the gallant men and true women of Kansas, who came to Ohio two years ago to aid us in breaking the shell of old party prejudice, I would like to say: 'Your labor of love is not forgotten nor has it been in vain. Much of the seed sown will yet bear fruit. A happy new year to you all.' Congratulations upon the success of the ADVOCATE thus far and may this year bring a still larger measure of blessing to publishers and patrons. May every personal consideration yield to love and zeal for the cause, so that victory over the twin champions of plutocracy shall keep Kansas still at the head of the patriotic army.

Tiffin, O. JOHN SEITZ."

## Comments of a Great Labor Magazine.

The state of Kansas was never more fortunate in an election than when her citizens conferred the office of governor upon L. D. Leavelle. All along the ages men who have won fame and honor, though they may have done many notable acts, find at last that some one particular act has preserved their name from oblivion. We are not familiar with Governor Leavelle's history. We do not know how proudly he has borne himself in political battles, nor of any great principle he has enunciated not held in common by those with whom he affiliated. It is not a very great achievement to be a governor of a state, nor a congressman or a senator. Very small and inconsequential men have held and are still holding such positions. Even as presidents men of small caliber have been boosted into the great offices, but for which they would have sunk into irretrievable obscurity. Governor Le-

avelle's letter makes his name immortal. He at once takes rank with Abou Ben Adhem, simply because he has shown that he lives for his fellowman. And he loves God best who loves his fellowman best, and in this we refer to fellowmen who are the victims of misfortune, without regard to the causes of their adversity.

True, it may be said that others are as philanthropic as Governor Leavelle—as humane and benevolent. We do not doubt it, but only a few are in positions to command state and national attention when they write letters voicing their good will to all men, and particularly those in need of friends. Governor Leavelle is the first and only chief magistrate of a state who ever wrote a letter having for its object the mitigation of the woes of a tramp, and the fact, alike creditable to his head and heart, gives him the most honorable distinction. It gives him fame; it makes him illustrious. Unlike all other governors, unlike presidents, judges, mayors, or even church dignitaries, Governor Leavelle, of Kansas, dared to speak generous words for tramps. If they are guilty of crimes, he would have them punished for such crimes as they are guilty of; but he proclaims that misfortune is not a crime; that poverty is not a crime; that walking the highways in search of work is not a crime. And in this the governor antagonizes a popular infamy—a species of infernalism well calculated to make devils blush, but tolerated and practiced throughout the broad land—and Governor Leavelle is the first and only man in authority to brand the cruel, savage and heartless wrongs in fitting terms.

Governor Leavelle's letter ought, in the very nature of things, to arouse everywhere the inquiry: in this country: Why are there so many tramps? If investigations were set on foot and conducted for the honest purpose of ascertaining facts, the report would convict our boasted civilization of a series of wrongs without a parallel in the history of the world. It is not required to probe the faraway past, nor rake over the rubbish and ruins of bygone ages. Only a few years have intervened since the tramp was heard of. He came with the success of concocted conspiracies of the rich to prey upon the poor. Never was the army of tramps so great as now, and when men ask: Wherefore the business and financial earthquake that has paralyzed industries, thrown men by the ten thousands out of employment to face famine, to increase the ragged and homeless army of the country? Grover Cleveland says 'it is because of congressional legislation'—and congressional legislation continued until the mining industry ceased as if by a decree of Jehovah, and almost in a day thousands of men who were working for themselves and their families, and adding to the wealth of the nation, became tramps,

and the hue and cry began again, to arrest men, to imprison men, add to the horror of their misfortunes, because in their utter despair, they started out in this rich and Christian land in the hope of finding work, food and shelter, and clothes to keep them from freezing.

Governor Leavelle speaks for these unfortunates. His great and generous words ought to have a good effect. Will such be the result? We doubt it. The cry of "mad dog" has gone forth, and we note that one Kansas official says the governor's plea will have no effect in Kansas. Every poor devil of a tramp will be required to "move on" or take the consequences. Nevertheless, we congratulate the governor of Kansas. He is, to day, we do not doubt, the broadest-gauged statesman, philanthropist and Christian in the United States.—Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, February, Eugene V. Debs, Editor.

To issue interest-bearing bonds is to legalize and perpetuate the robbery of those who work by those who do not work. A bonded man is a slave, and the interest is his tribute money.—Twentieth Century.

**MURRAY**  
VEHICLES and HARNESS

Time Tried and Tested and Endorsed the world over as the Best and Cheapest on Earth.

Single Buggy Harness	5.95
Double Buggy Harness	15.75
Single Farm Harness	17.97
Double Farm Harness	28.94
Top Buggies	35.95
Road Carts	14.95
Road Wagons	31.75
Spring Wagons	43.50
Farm Wagons (2 horse)	39.50

Fine 100 page Catalogue, free.  
Wilber H. Murray Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.  
When writing advertisers mention Advocate

**Don't Lose Heart.**

PLANT FERRY'S SEEDS this year, and make up for lost time. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 will give you many valuable hints about what to raise and how to raise it. It contains information to be had from no other source. Free to all.

D. M. Ferry & Co.  
Detroit, Mich.

**HAVE YOU HEARD**

Of Viavi the great home treatment for women? Probably you have. Our Health Book for mothers and daughters tells all it about it. Mailed free.

**KANSAS VIAMI COMPANY,**  
Columbian Building,  
TOPEKA, - - KANSAS.

**PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE**

**SEED** Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. One Cent a pkg. UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best, 1,000,000 extra. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. M. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

When writing advertisers mention Advocate



**FIRST ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE**  
Of Imported, Pure-bred and Grade  
**PERCHERON AND FRENCH COACH HORSES**  
Friday, Feb. 23, 1894.

I will offer thirty head of horses to the highest bidder, regardless of price, consisting of six PURE-BRED STALLIONS, eight PURE-BRED MARES and ROADSTER MARES and GELDINGS. Catalogue ready for distribution January 20, 1894. Two TOPPY SHORT-HORN BULLS will also be sold. No interest will be charged the purchaser of any animal selling for \$200 or more, providing purchaser will insure said animal in Northwestern Live Stock Insurance Co. indemnity in case of loss to apply as payment of his credit.

**HENRY AVERY,**

COL. S. A. SAWYER, Auctioneer,

Wakefield, Kas.